

"ARMENIANS TO BLAME"

Russian Note on Caucasus Massacres.

REBELS DRIVEN OUT

From Stronghold Near Rostoff-on-Don—
Moscow Becomes More Orderly—
Eastern Army Reported as
Being Discontented.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.—A semi-official communication on the situation in the Caucasus published yesterday morning says that what happened years ago in Asiatic Turkey under the name of Armenian massacre is being repeated in the Caucasus. It says that the Armenians who were given refuge there by Russia are introducing their revolutionary methods, fermenting disorders and arousing the Mohammedans against themselves as they did in Asiatic Turkey. This, the communication says, is the real origin of the massacres which have recently taken place in several localities.

SAVES THE RUB

"The Cleaner
That Made
Troy Laundry
Famous."

ASK YOUR GROCER

"How Good That Tastes"
is the verdict of every member of the
family when you serve for dessert

D-Zerta Quick Pudding

Quickest of Quick Desserts.
No labor required. All ingredients in
the package. Just add milk, bring to a
boil, cool and serve. Result—the most
delicious dessert you ever tasted. Five
choice flavors—Vanilla, Lemon, Chocolate,
Strawberry and Orange. All grocers, 10c.
ORDER TO-DAY.

The Times' Daily Short Story.

His One Good Impulse

(Original.)

Frank Brayton was one of those characters that in the wild and woolly west are considered respectable, but in the east soon land in state prison. It is a question whether the western man who lives by his wits, his cards and his revolver is painted better or the eastern man who lives by his family, his drills and his nitroglycerin is painted worse than the originals. Be this as it may, Brayton was pretty bad. He never came up before Judge Lynch, for he was not a horse stealer or a common murderer, yet he had taken many people's money as a card sharper and killed many more in disputes.

One evening Brayton, who had at the time come to be a middle aged man, rode into a hamlet in South Dakota and noticed a young girl standing in the door of a cabin. There was something in her face that arrested his attention, something that reminded him of the wife he had loved twenty years before, when he was an honest and industrious young man, and whom he had later deserted. Though a hardened sinner, a gang that through him as a ray of sunlight will penetrate some dark and misty corner, and a desire came to him, a desire that vaguely united his wife with this girl. Could he through the one alone for his cruelty to the other?

"Where is she?" he said, reining in his horse. "Is she in there?"

"Yes."

"With father and mother?"

"Mother—that is, I have been brought up to consider her my mother. But since I have grown I reckon she ain't."

"Where is she?"

"She's gone somewhere."

"Do you have to work hard?"

"Yes."

"I'm looking for a girl like you. How would you like to marry me? I've got plenty of money, and you'd have nothing to do but amuse yourself."

A faint color rose to her face and a gleam of interest came into her eyes. She looked the man over from head to foot.

"I'll be mighty kind to you," he added.

"What would Bill do?"

"Who's Bill?"

"My young fellow; but he's poor and I'd have to work a lot."

"Never mind Bill."

Several men were coming, and as Brayton spoke the last words one of them, a fine looking young fellow, stepped out from the rest and said:

"Reckon you will like to know what I'm thinking round here?"

"Oh, I only asked the girl if she'd like to marry a man that could give her plenty of money. She knows best what she wants."

"Duh!" said the young man re-

of the Caucasus. The government, it is announced, has adopted energetic measures to combat the movement. It is added that Count von Vorontzoff, head of the army of the Caucasus, who is ill, will be superseded.

Another communication published yesterday morning defends the troops against the charges of barbarous conduct in suppressing the insurgent movement in various parts of Russia. It declares that the arms and explosives already seized were sufficient to have killed thousands of persons and to have destroyed whole cities. The government, the communication says, is convinced that the nation will approve the measures adopted by it to circumvent such plots.

Civilian Makoff, commandant at Rostoff-on-Don, telegraphed Monday night the details of a smart action in which the insurgents in that vicinity were driven from the fortified stronghold in the village of Zolnermetz. The insurgents had dug intrenchments and erected barricades, and were prepared to offer a house to house resistance, but they were driven out by the combined use of artillery, infantry and cavalry and fled leaving most of their weapons.

"FACTORY AT BOTTOM OF SITUATION IN RUSSIA"

With the Change from Field to Workshop Came Opportunity, Says Jewish Editor in New York.

New York, Jan. 10.—Abraham Cohan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, told a Cooper Union audience Monday night that "At the bottom of the situation in Russia today is the factory. Forty years ago a revolution could not go forward because the peasantry were isolated and living separate lives. As industrialism increased the peasantry drifted into the factories to become wage slaves, just as in America farmers are drifting into factories to become wage slaves," he explained. "Without the factory there would have been no revolution."

"No sooner did the working class change," he went on, "from field to factory, than there came into being a changed situation. As elsewhere, they organized. Fifty years ago they began to hold processions in the streets. So while in the early '70s there was a revolutionary party with a head only, in these days it appeared with a body also, and the students and professors were encouraged."

This, as you notice from the news despatches, is a workingmen's revolution. The central workingmen's council is the revolutionary government of Russia. The Social Democrats are like the Social Democrats in the United States. The Social Revolutionists are another party. They revived the terrorism of the Nihilists."

MARTIAL LAW STANDS.

Abrogation Impossible Until After Russian Election.

Warsaw, Jan. 10.—Replying to a delegation of citizens who asked for the

proachfully, "have ye been encouraging the stranger?"

"Funn!" she replied, apparently uncertain.

"Young man," said Brayton, "reckon you will have to fight for her."

"I'm your man," replied the youngster, casting a reproachful glance at the girl and a fearful one at Brayton.

Brayton dismounted, the young man's friends arranged the terms, and the principals took positions with revolvers, the girl looking on. They were to begin firing at the discharge of a pistol and continue to do so till one of them dropped. There was no need, however, for more than the first shot. Brayton was too quick for the young man and sent a bullet into his side, which dropped him. Then, after the damage consequent upon her indecision and been done, the girl plainly showed her preference by taking her Bill in her arms and going into hysterics.

The lover was carried into the house and Brayton was left standing alone outside. The momentary desire to avenge himself to something better, something akin to his only real love, had but led to a new victim. He sighed. It was the first time he had ever sighed at bringing down an enemy.

Hearing a footstep behind him, he turned. A woman was approaching who, the moment she saw him, stopped and stared at him.

"Are you Frank Brayton?" she asked.

"Yes. And you Moll Bruce?"

"Yes. What ye doing here? Better steer clear of this house yer standing before."

"Why?"

"Well, there's some one lives there with me—that is my house—ye'd better not see—that is, if ye got a spark of decency left in ye."

"Doll?" asked the man eagerly, yet with a shudder.

"No. Doll died in my arms, and as there was no one but me to care for her baby I took her and brought her up as my own. I don't want her to know anything about her father. She's a good girl, and it would kill her."

Then it broke upon Brayton that the only worthy impulse that had come to him in many years had been excited by his own daughter.

"Moll," he said, "go in there. Someplace happened. You'll find a young fellow wounded, maybe killed. Do the best you can for him and let me know if he lives. You can write me at D. Goodby. Here, take this for her, and I'll send more."

He took a roll of bills from his pocket and, handing them to the woman, mounted and dashed away at a gallop.

After all, Brayton's daughter did not have a life of hard work. Brayton was killed a few months later and left her a small fortune. She never knew how it had been acquired. And her lover, who recovered, never knew to whom his wife was indebted.

MARIE G. TRAYER.

CROUP PNEUMONIA COUGHS, COLDS



Always Yield to MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

The most speedy and effective treatment for croup, coughs, colds, pneumonia, quinsy, sore throat, and hoarseness, as well as for rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, stiff, twisted joints, sore, strained, or lame muscles, tired, aching feet, or any ache or pain. So pure and antiseptic, so powerful, penetrating, and soothing, Minard's Liniment has justly earned its title, King of Pain. Get it to-day. The 50-cent bottles contain three times the quantity of the 25-cent size.

CURED HER DAUGHTER

"I am pleased to say that Minard's Liniment is a great relief for croup. It relieves quicker than anything I have ever used. We could not do without it. Mrs. M. H. Chipman, 15 Hazel St., Brookton, Mass."

"I used Minard's Liniment on my girl's chest. She had a very severe cold which had settled upon her chest, and I am pleased to say it acted like magic. I use it for cuts, burns, sprains, and in fact any kind of a sore. I certainly shall never have the house without it again. Yours sincerely, Mrs. M. E. Ritchie, 2205 N. Mole St., Philadelphia."

abrogation of martial law, owing to the approaching elections to the national assembly, the governor general yesterday declared that martial law had been proclaimed, in order to keep in check the Socialists, Anarchists and Revolutionists, who were endeavoring to protect the elections, and therefore its abrogation was impossible.

Socialists yesterday shot and killed the superintendent of the street car shops here.

At Novominsk, government of Warsaw, Socialists yesterday shot and killed the chief of the district police.

FUGITIVE TO MARRY.

Girl Who Escaped from Taunton Asylum Is Engaged.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Grace Darby, the young woman who escaped from the Taunton Insane Asylum created a sensation, is engaged to be married. The bridegroom is said to be a young man from the vicinity of Halifax, N. S.

There is said to have been not the slightest sign of any mental aberration of any sort in the fugitive since she came here some months ago. Although it was never proved, it was always supposed that the escape of Grace Darby was effected by the successful operation of a scheme of a sweetheart, and it is rumored that this same young man who stood waiting at the front gate of the Taunton Asylum grounds that evening last May and made good her escape is the same one who will in a few days become her husband.

The story of the life of Grace Darby, her commitment to Taunton, the remarkable midnight escape, the flight to the State of Maine and thence to her present place of shelter not far from Halifax was the cause of unusual interest through New England last spring.

ANARCHY IN CAUCASIA.

Tiflis Bombarded—Massacres at Elizabetopol.

Constantinople, Jan. 10.—The situation at Tiflis, the capital of Russian Transcaucasia, is again very serious. Russian artillery have bombarded the city. The rebels met a Cossack attack with bombs.

Complete anarchy prevails at Elizabetopol, a city of about 17,000 population, ninety miles southeast of Tiflis. There have been terrible massacres of Armenians by the Tartars there.

Gaynor-Greene Trial Begun.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 10.—After four years in exile as fugitives from the law, Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor appeared this morning in the federal court before Judge Emory Speer, to answer to several indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government, with embezzlement and with receiving money known to have been embezzled from the United States.

Why He Used a Slug.

"Good morning, Mr. Austinburne," said the editor, as the poet entered the sanctum. "Some more of your blank verse, I suppose?"

(We used the word "blank" that we may not shock readers by repeating the real expression made use of by the unfeeling editor.)—Kansas City Independent.

FOR CANAL INQUIRY

Senate Committee Acts In Favor of Investigation.

LIST OF SALARIES ASKED

Scope of Proceedings May Have Bearing on Nominations of Commission Members—Will Include Entire Canal Zone.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Thorough investigation of all phases of the canal question is now assured. At a meeting of the Senate intercanal committee yesterday a resolution was drafted and reported favorably authorizing the committee or a sub-committee thereof, to investigate "all matters relating to the Panama canal and the government of the canal zone and the management of the Panama Railroad company."

The committee is empowered to send for persons and papers, administer oaths, employ stenographers, and to hold special sessions during sessions of the Senate. Chairman Millard later introduced the resolution in the Senate. The resolution is in line with what many senators have urged.

It is precipitated by the president's letter of Monday, in which he challenged inquiry, and by Secretary Taft's strictures on Chairman Shonts for the \$628,000 Panama railroad bonds issue and the market payment.

It is likely the investigation will be prolonged and will extend to a committee visit to the isthmus. In the end Congress will legislate to strip the president of plenary power over the canal, will fix salaries and keep a close eye on expenditures.

When the committee was called to order there were present Senators Millard, chairman; Kittredge, Hopkins, Knox, Morgan, Taliferro and Gorman. The nominations of commissioners were taken up, but on account of the number of absentees and the fact that it had been intimated that it might be desired to have hearings in regard to one or more of them they were laid over for the present.

The formation of a programme in regard to canal affairs was then considered. Senator Gorman said he believed an investigation of canal matters should be entered upon at once, especially as an inquiry had been "courted" by the president in his message transmitting to the Senate the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which was read and discussed Monday and referred to the canal committee.

All members of the committee agreed that there should be an inquiry, and the scope was considered at length. There seemed to be a sentiment in favor of reviewing the work of the canal commission from the inception. Senator Gorman drafted a resolution for introduction in the Senate by Chairman Millard, giving the committee authority to engage in such an inquiry. The resolution, which was adopted by the committee, follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on intercanal affairs and any sub-committee thereof, be and are hereby authorized to investigate all matters relating to the Panama canal and the government of the canal zone and the management of the Panama Railroad company, to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and employ a stenographer to report such hearings; and that the committee be authorized to sit during the sessions of the Senate, and that all expenses thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate."

The impression prevailed that the scope of inquiry outlined by the committee might have a bearing on the nominations of members for the canal commission, especially as it was informally agreed that the question of salaries should be one of the questions considered.

DEBATE ON RATES.

Railroad Question Comes Up in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Quite unexpectedly the Senate plunged into discussion of the railroad rate question in the morning hour yesterday.

Mr. Morgan (Dele., Ala.) took the floor and asked for the reading of his bill, introduced Monday, which recognizes the courts as the only power that can fix rates. He spoke at length in support of the measure. The relations between a shipper and a common carrier he declared to be purely contractual, and he urged the right of trial by jury by way of defending the provision of his bill, which recognized the issue involved in such an action as of mixed law and fact, and therefore to be tried by a court and jury. In the end the United States Supreme Court, he said, was the final arbiter of questions arising between shippers and carriers, and the only thing that concerned Congress was the easiest and most direct way of reaching that tribunal.

MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

"Take care of the child and the man will take care of himself." The most important part of the care of a child is the feeding. Use Mellin's Food for your baby and you will take care of the child in the best sense of the word. He will be well and he will thrive and grow strong and rosy. Send for a free sample for your baby.

The ONLY Infants' Food receiving the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal Highest Award, Portland, Ore. 1905. MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CANNON AT BAY.

Dangerous Revolt Is in Progress Against the Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Speaker Cannon, thoroughly frightened, is taking most urgent measures to prevent the overthrow of his authority. The most dangerous revolt in years against the speaker is in full progress.

The insurrection is aroused by the opposition among many Republicans to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico at this time. The rules committee seeks to have a bill adopted preventing any amendment to the joint statehood bill. Republican opponents of the Philippine tariff bill have joined with the statehood opposition. Representative Bailewick is leader of the insurrection, although Representative Tawney, head of the appropriations committee, has done much to organize it.

Speaker Cannon has given his ultimatum that unless the administration programme is followed and Oklahoma and Indian Territory admitted as one state and New Mexico and Arizona as another, there will be no statehood measure passed whatever this session. Indications are strong that the statehood project is lost for another session.

RISE ON GINNERS' REPORT.

Cotton Up 25 Points on Estimate of 9,721,773 Bales.

Washington, Jan. 10.—According to a bulletin issued yesterday by the Census Bureau, 9,721,773 bales of cotton were ginned to Jan. 1, 1906, counting round as half bales and including lint. Number of round bales included, 263,424; Sea Island bales, 95,393.

There was no report for the corresponding period last year and comparative statistics are not available.

New York, Jan. 10.—When the above figures were announced on the Cotton Exchange here there was great excitement and an advance of 25 points was recorded.

MAY LET MORALES RESIGN.

This Intention of Dominican Government.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The State Department has advice from Santo Domingo City to the effect that the Government there was disposed to accept the proposal of President Morales to surrender his office and quit the republic if he were not arrested or tried on the charge of treason. It is believed that Morales will be deported on one of the warships now in Dominican waters, to insure the observance of the terms of his abdication.

FRAMEWORK OF A STORY.

"Hello was tall and stately." "She looked up and smiled sedately." "There was sunshine in the meshes of her hair."

"One we dimpled in her shoulder." "Her resentment made him bolder."

"For the moment he could only stand and stare."

"Like a maid in the forest." "He gave carte blanche to the florist."

"In the through that filled the room she saw but him."

"Laughing at the dingy skylight." "Tame the purple of the twilight."

"He was boyish, as he stood there, straight and slim."

"He fell to the depths of doubting." "She was petulantly pouting."

"In the meeting he could see the hand of fate."

"In her anger she grew taller." "Gloomily he eyed the caller."

"He had felt the sting of poverty of late."

"It is nothing," he repeated. "Hear my suit, Alayne entreated."

"They were seated in the shadow of the palm."

"Once upon her lips it trembled." "How the stars glowed," she dissembled.

"All the surface of the lake was smoothly calm."

"In the smoke he saw a vision." "Hurt and sore from her decision."

"Day by day he grimly battled for success."

"Tis no use. The crank is broken!" "Thought of each word he had spoken."

"And he had to bend his head to hear her 'Yes'."

Here's the framework of a story that should bring you fame and glory. If you tell it as a story should be told—

All successful storytellers who land in the six best sellers.

Use this pattern when their stories unfold.

—Chicago Tribune.

How One Kansas Town Died.

"While you boys are talking about pioneer days, let me tell you about a town that I helped start out in Pottawatomie county, Kansas," said Col. John Conover to some old timers the other day.

"What's its name, John?"

"The town was all there was to it," said Col. Conover. "It was a paper town, but it would have been a hummer if we'd only had \$167 cash back in 1857. You see, it was this way. I was one of three fellows who, having got tired of Leavenworth, set out there on foot in the year 1857 to find new worlds. On the third day of the tramp we struck a beautiful opening with trees and water and everything naturally inviting."

"Let's start a town here, boys," I said. "And we did. One of us platted it, and we all decided to name it New York city. Thus far we had expended no money. But when it came to booming the place we found that the necessary printing alone would cost \$167. So New York city, Kan., died right there."

"Where was that town, did you say?" asked one of the group.

"Now you've got me," was the reply. "Do you remember how the Delaware Indians who lived in the Missouri valley used to get to the buffalo grounds? It was the outlet to the hunting grounds. Well, New York city, Kan., was situated just where the trail opened into the buffalo grounds."—Kansas City Star.

An Explanation.

"Is beg your pardon, waiter," said the tourist in the railway restaurant, "did you say that I had twenty minutes to wait or that it was twenty minutes to eight?" "I said neither," answered the Hibernian attendant. "I said yes had twenty minutes to ate, and that's all ye had. Yer thrain's gone now."—Cleveland Leader.

FORCE ROGERS TO TESTIFY

New York Court Issues Order Against Standard Oil Boss.

OIL MAGNATE'S CONDUCT

Is Unseemly, Says Missouri Prosecutor—
"Is Inquiry Funny?" He Asks
—Lawson to Face
Rogers.

New York, Jan. 10.—Supreme Court Justice Davis late yesterday afternoon signed an order requiring Henry H. Rogers to appear before Justice Gilder, in special term, Part I, Supreme Court, this morning, and show cause why he should not be required to answer questions propounded to him by Attorney General Hadley in the taking of depositions before Commissioner Sanborn in the suit pending in the Supreme Court of Missouri, wherein the State of Missouri is the plaintiff and other oil companies are defendants.

New York, Jan. 10.—Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, had a lively tilt while on the witness stand yesterday with Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, who is seeking evidence against the oil trust to be used in litigation instituted by the State of Missouri for the purpose of ousting alleged subsidiary companies which claim to be independent.

Despite the evident annoyance of Mr. Rogers over the inquiry in general, and his part in particular, he apparently enjoyed hugely his encounter with the attorney general—who undertook to "call him down" vigorously for his apparently contemptuous attitude toward the inquiry.

The tilt occurred when Mr. Rogers smiled broadly after answering evasively a question put to him.

"Does this matter seem funny to you?" asked the attorney general sharply.

"You were smiling," said the witness.

"I was not smiling," rejoined Mr. Hadley. "I asked you a question, and it would be seemly for you to show a proper appreciation of the gravity of your position and the proceeding that is going forward here."

"Thank you, thank you," said Mr. Rogers, with mock gratitude.

"You are not under obligation to me, Mr. Rogers," said Mr. Hadley, "and I desire you to keep yourself in hand as to the subject matter of this inquiry. You seem to enjoy refusing to answer questions."

"I decline to answer," was the reply.

Eugene Kearney, elevator starter in the Standard Oil building, was not behind Mr. Rogers in his blunt refusal to answer vital questions, under coaching by Lawyer Rowe, who figured as his counsel. So persistent was his refusal that Mr. Hadley openly expressed the belief that his attitude was the result of a preconcerted arrangement among the oil trust people.

Rogers Before Supreme Court.

It was announced yesterday afternoon that the questions propounded by Mr. Hadley to Mr. Rogers, and which the latter declined to answer, had been prepared in the office of Henry Wellman and were presented to Justice Gilder before the Supreme Court for certification yesterday afternoon. It will be asked that the certification be made as speedily as possible in order that action may be had today.

Hadley Sends for Lawson.

There is a possibility that Thomas W. Lawson, arch enemy of Mr. Rogers and the Standard Oil "system," may appear as a witness today. Mr. Hadley wired to Lawson yesterday, asking him to come to New York.

The telegram read as follows:

"If you can give any information as to relations between Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Republic Oil Company, and Waters-Pierce Oil, urgently request you come and testify."

Mr. Rogers was the first witness yesterday. He will be followed by several of the magnates of the Standard Oil Company, including W. G. Rockefeller.

A PERFECT FOOD.

That Scott's Emulsion should act so quickly and satisfactorily in all cases of lost flesh and continued wasting is not surprising when its food value is understood. With pure Norwegian cod liver oil, hypophosphites of lime and soda and glycerine, there is combined in Scott's Emulsion the best elements of nourishment and strength building known to medical science. Any physician will tell you this.

The use of these ingredients in the proper proportions; the employment of only the purest grade of each, and to combine them perfectly is the secret of the success of Scott's Emulsion. You will not find a more certain way to stop waste, build flesh and strength and supply nourishment than through Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

Failing Strength

A weak and exhausted condition usually follows overwork, too close confinement, or unusual mental strain. Every day a certain amount of vitality is consumed, and if not replenished by sleep, rest and nourishment, soon wrecks the nervous system. The results are sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, imperfect circulation, etc., which affects the organs of the body.

Restore your nerve strength—your vitality, with Dr. Miles' Nerve and your whole system will recuperate. Your sleep will be sound and refreshing, headaches will disappear, and digestion improve.

"When I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve, I was physically in a very bad condition. I was weak and exhausted, and hardly able to keep up. I could not eat sufficient to keep up my strength. I suffered greatly from sleeplessness, and got very little rest. The Restorative Nerve soon brought refreshing sleep, and I gained rapidly in strength until I was fully restored. I have since taken it whenever I have felt the need of a nerve tonic, and always with very satisfactory results."

W. M. A. CLARK, Rockford, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

J. D. Archbold, Wade Hampton, and others.

Mr. Rogers was on